FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 FEBRUARY 1987

Lebanon

Hostage Crisis — Intensive talks involving Syria are under way to secure the release of Western hostages in exchange for Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held by Israel, according to Shi'ite sources in Beirut cited by AFP. In Israel, Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres said his country will be prepered to make "concessions" in order to ensure the return of the Israeli airman held in Lebanon, *Davar* noted. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told Jerusalem television that Israel has not received any U.S. appeal concerning the hostages, but he added that if an appeal is received, Israel will "think about it." IDF radio reported earlier that the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine has given the International Red Cross a list of the 400 prisoners they want Israel to release in exchange for their 4 hostages. The radio said the list comprises 90 Palestinians and 310 Lebanese, who are mostly Shi'ites.

A Libyan commentator cited by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio viewed the possibility of exchanging a "worthless" Israeli airman for 400 Arab prisoners as "shameful" and "an insult to the pride of the Arab person."

Camps War — Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri informed his colleagues in Beirut that negotiations in Damascus have resulted in another cease-fire agreement, Beirut radio reported 11 February. The Palestinians will allow Amal to take up its former positions east of Sidon, while Amal will allow supplies into the Burj al-Barajinah camp in Beirut.

Iran-Iraq War

Resumption of Bombing — An Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA warned that an Iranian attack on Baghdad is imminent in retaliation for fresh Iraqi air attacks on Iranian cities 11 February. Residential areas in Qom, Tabriz, Navahand, Borujerd, Kuhdasht, and Orumiyeh were attacked while inhabitants were holding revolution anniversary rallies, and Iraqi planes also overflew Tehran and other cities, breaking the sound barrier.

Khomeyni Speech — Martyrdom in the cause of Islam is a "great blessing" and a source of joy not sorrow, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni declared in a 10 February speech broadcast by Tehran radio. He urged foreign guests in the audience to explain this view to people in their own countries. Iran is pursuing the war for "divine motivations," not for expansionism, nor for supremacy, nor for "this world," Khomeyni asserted. The Islamic revolutionaries seek to save Islam from the superpowers, from foreign "criminals," and from "deviatory" tendencies, in order that Islamic rule and justice can spread throughout the world. Khomeyni said there is "general enthusiasm" for the war, despite "exceptions," stating that civilians call for "war until victory" amid the rubble of their bombed houses, while young combatants advance against heavy fire "with dignity, high-spirited and full of joy."

Jordan's Relations With Syria, PLO

President Hafiz al-Asad and King Husayn held a "closed meeting" in Damascus during which they reviewed regional developments and bilateral relations, Amman television reported.

The Amman paper *Sawt al-Sha'b* disclosed that the joint Palestinian-Jordanian "steadfastness" committee will meet 14 February, noting that PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir will lead the Palestinian side. The Jordanian side will include several government ministers.

PDRY-USSR

In a banquet speech carried by TASS, CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev pledged the Soviet Union's "unfailing support" for the PDRY. The agency reported that talks between Soviet officials and the PDRY delegation headed by YSP General Secretary 'Ali Salim al-Bid took place in a "warm and comradely atmosphere" and will give "new impetus to the strengthening of friendly relations."

DRA

Najibullah Interview — "Afghanistan has never been a communist country," PDPA General Secretary Najibullah declared in remarks to the FRG weekly *Die Zeit* cited by DPA. Najibullah admitted differences within the party over the cease-fire offer, but he said that the U.S. "adventurous and aggressive policy" is the main obstacle to reconciliation.

Relations With India — Foreign Minister 'Abdol Wakil, who completed a 3-day visit to India during which he was received by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, told BAKHTAR that bilateral friendly relations and cooperation were expanded.

Pakistani Protest — The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to receive a "strong protest" over "unprovoked attacks," Karachi radio reported, adding that four civilians were killed when Afghan warplanes bombed the Domandi area 4 February and five soldiers were killed when the DRA shelled the same area 6 February.

Libya

In response to French President Francois Mitterrand's assertion that French forces are in Chad at the invitation of the legitimate government, a Foreign Liaison Bureau spokesman reaffirmed Libya's position that the French troops are an "imperialist occupation force," Tripoli radio reported. As for action in the combat zone, Ndjemena radio reported that Libyan warplanes continued to bomb Fada.

Sudan

Ethiopian involvement in shelling the Upper Nile border town of Jokau 7-10 February constituted a "shameful and clear offensive" against Sudan, according to a military official cited by Omdurman radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

South Asia

CONTENTS

Vol VIII No 028 *11 February 1987*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Najibullah Admits PDPA Cease-Fire 'Differences' *[DPA]* ..... C 1
REUTER Interviews Keshtmand on Reconciliation ..... C 1
Wakil Letter to UN Protests Airliner Attack ..... C 2
Karachi Reports Mujahidin Attacks in Herat ..... C 2

INDIA

Canada's Clark Discusses Cooperation, Terrorism ..... E 1
Trade Discussed with Czechoslovak Minister ..... E 1
Akali Dal Working Committee Supports Barnala ..... E 1
Police Fire To Disperse CPI-M, Gurkha Supporters ..... E 1
Pakistani 'Master Spy' Arrested Near Border *[AFP]* ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Minister Briefs Assembly on Indian Border Accord ..... F 1
Information Minister Hails Accord ..... F 1
Ziaul Haq, Junejo Greet Iranian National Day ..... F 1
Afghan Bombing Raid, Shelling Draws Protest ..... F 1
Afghan Refugee Influx Continues at 'Old Pace' *[THE MUSLIM 31 Jan]* ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Minister Says Jaffna To Fall in 'Next Few Days' ..... G 1
Remarks Termed 'Distortion' ..... G 1
LANKA PUWATH Updates Security Situation ..... G 1
Further 'Terrorist' Actions ..... G 2

IRAN

Khomeyni Speech on Revolution Anniversary ..... I 1
Montazeri Urges Muslim Unity ..... I 2
Khamene'i Addresses Troops Departing for Front ..... I 2
Warns Gulf 'Accomplices' of Iraq ..... I 3
Khamene'i Addresses Diplomatic Corps on Relations ..... I 4
Velayati Meets Amal Delegation 9 Feb ..... I 4
Meets EEC Representative ..... I 4
Meets Lebanese, YAR Envoys, Others ..... I 5
'Strength' of Revolution 'Problem' for U.S. ..... I 5
Arms for Iraq Unloaded From Polish Cargo Ship ..... I 6
Further Reportage on Combat Operations With Iraq ..... I 6
Iraqi Aircraft Bomb Cities 11 Feb ..... I 6
Announcement on Orumiyeh Bombing ..... I 6
Baghdad Facing Retaliatory Attack ..... I 7
'Fath-4' Operations Launched ..... I 7
Irbil Radar Station Destroyed ..... I 7

Najibullah Admits PDPA Cease-Fire 'Differences'

LD101808 Hamburg DPA in German 1625 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] Hamburg, (DPA) — The Afghan party leader Najib wants to end the undeclared war in his country. In an interview for the weekly *Die Zeit*, which will appear in its next issue, he affirmed his resolve to continue his policy of reconciliation.

He said that since the government's unilateral cease-fire had come into force, 10,000 armed opponents had joined the process of national reconciliation and 20,000 refugees returned. The "Reagan administration's adventurous and aggressive policy" is the main obstacle on the path to reconciliation.

Najib described as utopian the idea of the Afghan ambassador in India who said that in the event of reconciliation the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan would hold elections and resign if it was defeated. But Najib admitted differences within his party about the cease-fire offer to the mujahidin and tne withdrawal of Soviet troops.

He came out strongly against Afghanistan being called a communist state. "Afghanistan has never been a communist country nor is this at issue now. We...proclaimed that Afghanistan is an independent country and an active member of the Nonaligned Movement and will rmeain so," said Najib, who described himself as a "son of my Muslim people." He expressed optimism about the Afghanistan-Pakistan talks in Geneva, but expressed doubt about Pakistan's readiness to compromise.

Najib was critical of the Federal Republic's approach to Afghanistan. He said that the Federal government was giving more support to the mujahidin than to the government. He hoped that the Federal Republic would extend its hand to the Afghan Government.

REUTER Interviews Keshtmand on Reconciliation

LD101811 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Interview with Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, by a REUTER correspondent; date and place not specified — read by announcer]

[Text] Question: To what extent has the policy of national reconciliation been successful? What do you envision for the future from the mujahidin leaders if they continue to reject this policy?

Answer: Linking the process of realization of the policy of national reconciliation to the unrealistic stand taken by a number of leaders of the extremists will be a great political mistake. As you yourself have noticed during your stay in our country, national reconciliation is a nationwide matter and has been decisively welcomed and supported by all the peace-loving people of Afghanistan. So far, more than 20,000 of our compatriots have returned to their homes despite the obstacles against their return created by the Pakistani and Iranian Governments. More than 10,000 armed persons have joined the process of national reconciliation. This indicates the rightness of this process which is being successfully accomplished.

Question: The Afghan mass media some time ago reported that the Council of Ministers had assessed a report on the legal and economic basis of the national accord. Could you explain this?

Answer: The legal and economic basis of the national accord includes the legal assessment of a series of standard documents aimed at the creation of possibilities for the participation of various classes and groups, including private investors, in building up the country and enhancing the quality of domestic products. In these documents, major facilities for receiving the returnees, the provision of the necessary material assitance to them, their accomodation, and their employment in beneficial social work have been envisaged.

Question: How hopeful are you about the success of the future Geneva talks?

Answer: With complete optimism, we are ready for positive results at the future round of talks in Geneva.

Question: Are you determined that the PDPA should always keep the leading role in the future Government of Afghanistan or will it hand power to the other parties who win elections? Will such elections take place, and if so, when?

Answer: The PDPA will play a creative, organizing, active, and leading role in the process of maintaining peace in the country and in the construction of a new and progressive society in Afghanistan. In order to achieve this, we are ready to accept the cooperation of all those who are prepared for the construction of a new and democratic society.

Question: Reports have been circulating concerning a split in the PDPA between the so-called Parcham faction and the Khalq faction. Is there any truth in these reports?

Answer: Such so-called reports have no link with reality whatsoever.

Question: On 15 January, when the cease-fire began, Soviet tanks appeared at strategic points in Kabul city. What was the reason for that?

Answer: On 15 January, that is, the first day of the cease-fire, the military forces began to return to their bases. The military vehicles seen inside the city were linked to this process.

Question: Do you believe that the Afghan Armed Forces can deal with the rebel forces in the event the Soviet forces withdraw? If so, then what is the reason for the Soviet forces remaining in Afghanistan?

Answer: In the event of the ending of aggression and interference from abroad, the DRA Armed Forces, with complete confidence, will maintain security inside the country. The limited contingents of the Soviet Union came to our help solely to rebuff foreign aggression.

Question: In the event of the solution of the situation around Afghanistan, you will be facing the reconstruction of the country. Could you tell us how much foreign assistance you will need? From which source will you finance this figure?

Answer: This matter is under assessment. We will request assistance from all nongovernmental organizations, international establishments, and the friendly countries.

Wakil Letter to UN Protests Airliner Attack

LD102044 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] The following letter from Comrade 'Abdol Wakil, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of foreign affairs, addressed to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, has been sent to New York:

Your Excellency Secretary General of the United Nations Javier Perez de Cuellar: As you will have learned from the international mass media, a civilian passenger aircraft of the DRA on a domestic flight over the Khowst District was shot down by rocket fire by an extremist group on 9 January this year. The aircraft crashed as a result of this sorrowful incident, and 6 crew and 30 passengers, including children, women, and old men were martyred.

Resorting to such actions at a time when efforts are being made to successfully implement the policy of national reconciliation, to end the bloodshed and fratricide, and to maintain nationwide peace in the DRA, means that reactionary and imperialist circles, in open opposition to this policy, encourage and instigate extremist antistate groups. This is done to disrupt the atmosphere of peace and security in the country by creating such incidents and by creating artificial obstacles in the way of implementing the program of national reconciliation.

The shooting down of this civilian aircraft by the agents of reactionary and imperialist circles, who have no aim but to continue and prolong the war and instability in the DRA, and to preserve the tense situation around Afghanistan, is contrary to all accepted international norms including the security of civilian flights.

While believing that all noble mankind on earth and all those who are struggling for the cause of human rights will raise their voice of protest against this inhuman incident, we request you to protest this action which is contrary to the accepted international norms, to assert your high legal and humane mission in this regard, and to play your role in preventing the repetition of such inadmissible actions.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I renew my best respect to your excellency. With respect.
[Signed] Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abdol Wakil

Karachi Reports Mujahidin Attacks in Herat

BK110620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0600 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say mujahidin attacked a Soviet-Kabul post in (Darakhshah) area of Herat Province inflicting heavy loss of life and property. Another report says a Soviet-Kabul post in Murghab bazaar was destroyed and now it is under the control of the mujahidin.

Canada's Clark Discusses Cooperation, Terrorism

BK101616 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] India-Canadian collaboration in the railway sector was discussed at a high-level meeting between representatives of the two countries in New Delhi today. The Indian side was led by the minister of state for railways, Mr Madhav Rao Scindia, and the Canadian delegation by Mr Joe Clark, secretary of state for external affairs. The talks covered modernization of Indian railways including upgradation of technology of electric and diesel locomotives, signalling and telecommunications.

India and Canada also signed a memorandum of understanding formally confirming Air India's right to serve Toronto, beside Montreal and Mirabell.

Later, at a news conference, Mr Joe Clark said his government is determined to ensure that a small minority of Canadian Sikhs indulging in terrorism is not able to cast a shadow of their activities on the unique contribution made by the Sikhs of Indian origin to Canada's development. He said a number of measures have been taken in Canada to curb terrorism. Replying to a number of questions on the flow of funds from Canada to finance terrorist activity in India, Mr Clark pleaded inability to put any curbs on it because of the rights guaranteed to Canadian citizens under the law.

Trade Discussed with Czechoslovak Minister

BK101614 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] India and Czechoslovakia have agreed to further diversify bilateral trade during the current year. This was decided in New Delhi today when the Czechoslovak deputy foreign trade minister, Mr Vadimir Novacek, called on the commerce minister, Mr Shiv Shankar. The Czechoslovak minister agreed to consider the possibility of his country importing Maruti cars beside other nontraditional items from India.

Akali Dal Working Committee Supports Barnala

BK101612 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] The working committee of the ruling Akali Dal Party and legislature party have reiterated that whatever Mr Barnala conveyed to the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] chief reflects the collective will of the party. The committee, which met in Chandigarh this afternoon to review the latest political developments in Punjab, was unanimous that Mr Barnala has not done anything in his personal capacity. A party spokesman later told our Chandigarh correspondent that all members felt that every one of them is responsible for the decisions taken at the previous meetings of the working committee. He said the meeting regretted that head priests of all temporal seats were not consulted before issuing yesterday's edict. Mr Barnala is likely to give a reply to the edict tomorrow.

Police Fire To Disperse CPI-M, Gurkha Supporters

BK110859 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] In West Bengal, police fired four rounds to disperse clashing supporters of the GNLF [Gurkha National Liberation Front] and CPI-M at (Dhutria) in Darjeeling District yesterday. The clash occurred following the burning of four houses belonging to CPI-M supporters allegedly by GNLF supporters.

The district magistrate in Darjeeling told our Kurseong correspondent this morning that there was no casualty in the police firing. He said three GNLF supporters were arrested and a pipegun seized. The situation is now under control.

GNLF has alleged that in the past 10 days CPI-M supporters have burnt several houses belonging to their supporters.

Pakistani 'Master Spy' Arrested Near Border

BK061549 Hong Kong AFP in English 1455 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 6 (AFP) — Indian military intelligence men have arrested an alleged Pakistan master-spy in the area of India's border with Pakistan, where the two countries have reportedly massed 500,000 troops, defence sources here said Friday.

Secret documents with vital information on Indian troop movements and hardware deployment were seized from the arrested Pakistani near the ceasefire line in the northern Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir, the sources said.

India and Pakistan have agreed to a pull back troops in forward positions in the area in the next 14 days. The two neighbours, to ease border tension, signed in New Delhi on Wednesday an agreement not to attack each other.

Indian defence sources said that the alleged spy, Latif Ahmed, had headed a major espionage network in the border region and was a member of Pakistan's field intelligence unit. It is not known when he was arrested. India and Pakistan regularly trade espionage accusations.

Indian border guards early this week arrested 23 Pakistanis in the northern state of Punjab and charged them with espionage. The same day border guards shot dead two Pakistanis, including a soldier, near the border in Rajasthan on suspicion that they were spies.

Minister Briefs Assembly on Indian Border Accord

BK110835 Karachi Overseas Service in English
0800 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] The National Assembly resumed its session in Islamabad this morning. In a policy statement, the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, said that Pakistan was committed to peace and stability in the region and to good neighborly relations with India. The government had addressed itself to the task of peace in a realistic, pragmatic, and constructive manner. The recent agreement arrived at between Pakistan and India provides for prevention of escalation and measures for de-escalation of forces from the borders. As the first step, the two sides have agreed to pull out troops from the Ravi-Chenab area. The modalities for the sectorwise pullout in other sectors will be discussed during the current month.

Information Minister Hails Accord

BK110313 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Qazi Abdul Majid Abid has said that Pakistan believes in peaceful coexistence and friendly relations with neighbors. Speaking to newsmen at Karachi airport he said the recent agreement between India and Pakistan will help in improving relations between the two countries.

Ziaul Haq, Junejo Greet Iranian National Day

BK110428 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo have congratulated President Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi on the national day of Iran today.

In his message, the president cited the good neighborly, friendly, and matchless fraternal relations between the two countries and said they are based on common cultural heritage, religion, and ideology. The president said the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran are making sincere efforts for the establishment of a social and political system reflecting the eternal Islamic values of peace and justice. He expressed the hope that through their combined struggle, the two countries would come still closer to each other and the bilateral cooperation between them for the benefit and welfare of their people would further increase.

In his message the prime minister said the traditional and good relations between Pakistan and Iran have existed over the centuries and the two countries are linked by strong bonds of religion and culture.

Afghan Bombing Raid, Shelling Draws Protest

BK110229 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Four Afghan fighter aircraft violated Pakistani airspace last Wednesday [4 February], penetrated 6 miles inside Domandi area in the north of Chaman, and dropped bombs killing four civilians. The Afghan Armed Forces also fired about 100 artillery shell rounds in the same area on 6 February, killing five members of the Pakistani Armed Forces. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office yesterday and a strong protest was lodged over these unprovoked attacks.

Afghan Refugee Influx Continues at 'Old Pace'

BK090558 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English
31 Jan 87 p 1

[By Tariq Butt]

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 30: Brigadier (Retired) Said Azhar, Chief Commissioner for Afghan Refugees has said the influx of immigrants from Afghanistan continues at the old pace even after the reported unilateral ceasefire announced by the Kabul regime from Jan 15.

He expressed ignorance of the ceasefire decision and said the Foreign Office might be aware of it and accordingly, could comment on it.

The Chief Commissioner told *"The Muslim"* in a telephonic talk that the Kabul move had no effect on the pace of influx of refugees here. They are continuing to get themselves enrolled with the commissionerate at the old pace, he claimed.

But he did not know the number of new enrollments after Jan 15, the day when the reported ceasefire took place. He said the number of refugees who had registered themselves during the past two weeks could not be ascertained offhand. It takes time and the authorities have to collect data from their different offices, he said.

Brig Said disconcerted a Press report that the refugees were returning to their home in great numbers along with their belongings. The Commissionerate has recorded no decline in their number here during the past fortnight, he claimed.

To a question, the Chief Commissioner dubbed a news item as incorrect and unfounded, which said the commissionerate had started winding up its offices and had served termination notices on some of its employees, foreseeing a settlement of the Afghan issue through the Geneva process of proximity talks.

He said he had received no indication from higher authorities that he should begin closing the offices and that the Afghan problem was going to be settled soon.

SRI LANKA

Minister Says Jaffna To Fall in 'Next Few Days'

BK110625 Colombo LANKA PUWAT in English
0605 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Colombo, Feb 11 (LANKA PUWATH) — Sri Lankan National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said yesterday that the security forces would gain full control over Jaffna within the next few days, the mass circulation Sri Lankan English newspaper *Daily News* reported today. The forces had encircled both Jaffna and Mannar and were marching on the two towns at the rate of 100 metres a day.

"We have now captured a 500-metre area beyond Jaffna Fort and 3,000 metres along Vasvillan Road. We have only 1,400 metres more to capture," the minister said. He said nearly 5,000 troops were combing the jungles in the Mannar, Amparai, and Jaffna Districts to flush out the terrorists. Other troops were following up with assistance.

The minister said: "If the forces (?occupy 100 meters) and stabilise control over this area each day, that will be adequate. We are deploying small units in this operation because each terrorist camp does not have more than ten or twelve men."

He said the forces were advancing daily. They had superior strength and firepower, but their full strategy could not be divulged for security reasons. "If we say the Tigers led by Prabhakaran — better known as Pol Pot world terrorism — [as received] are not fully encircled by the security forces, that would be far more accurate".

The security forces, he said, had more men and equipment than the terrorists and were specially trained in jungle warfare. More gunboats had also been deployed in the sea to prevent terrorists from crossing the Palk Straits.

Ground troops had already overrun the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] camps at Mantai and Parappakandanthan and destroyed terrorist bunkers and ammunition dumps. The LTTE camp at Pandiwirichchan had been overrun and the troops had also wrested control at Uyilankulam, between the Thalladi camp and Murunkan.

The Gajaba regiment had proceeded west from Vavuniya and taken over Madhu church. This area had been a terrorist stronghold for the past three years, the minister said.

Remarks Termed 'Distortion'

BK110705 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
0659 GMT 11 Feb 87

[11 February communique of the minister of national security]

[Text] Colombo, Feb 11 (LANKA PUWATH) -- The attention of the Media Centre is drawn to the front page news story in the *Ceylon Daily News* and the *Dinamina* of today, 11.2.87, where the minister for national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, is reported to have stated that within a matter of days Jaffna will be captured. This is a distortion of what the minister said.

The minister stated that:
— If so desired the Government of Sri Lanka can capture the Jaffna peninsula in a matter of days, but restraint is being used because of many thousands of civilians' lives will be endangered by such an attempt.

— The minister also stated that the present operations are designed to show the LTTE that they have no option but to negotiate for peace, that they have no firepower to back up their idle threats and their intimidation of innocent Tamil Sri Lankans in Jaffna and elsewhere.

— The minister has always stood for the need for a negotiated peace and settlement of all ethnic issues. "There is no other way," the minister added.

This communique is issued on the orders of the minister of national security.

LANKA PUWATH Updates Security Situation

BK110742 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
0731 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Colombo, Feb 11 (LANKA PUWATH) — The entire road and beachfront between Thondamannar and Velvetithurai, Jaffna District, northern Sri Lanka, has been cleared as of this morning, the Media Centre told LANKA PUWATH.

Four major anti tank ditches and constructions along the beach front on the 3 1/2 mile road and along a 300 yards stretch of land running parallel to the road were bulldozed. Rifle and sniper fire positions 600 yards towards the land side were silenced and destroyed. Six LTTE terrorists were killed inside these firing positions. Many more LTTE terrorists were wounded.

The security forces sufferred two losses — S/75519 Cpt. Kapila Kumara of the 1st Gajaba Regiment and S/76507 Pvt. Ajith Kumara, 1st Gajaba Regiment.

Meanwhile, west of Palaly from Kattuwan junction the entire area towards the Jaffna Fort is being cleared of terrorists who are fleeing in the face of the advancing security forces.

In the Trincomalee District, eastern Sri Lanka, the security forces have moved across the Alape Aru (river) and are now at a point near the 17th mile post on the Kumburuppidy-Kutchaveli road. From Kotta Kulam 10 miles to the west of Kumburuppidy and security forces have advanced about 10 miles further in a north westerly direction. [sentence as received]

A land mine weighing 35 kg was defused. 12 claymore mines were destroyed. A grenade necklace with about 10 grenades attached to it was recovered. Four ammunition dumps were destroyed. A large quantity of dry rations, field stores, and medical equipment was captured.

The area around Sinna-Kajmtchai was secured. Security forces are advancing towards Periya-Karatchai.

In the Mannar District, north west Sri Lanka, the security forces are pushing forward towards the north and northwest past Vidaththaltivu, Vattakkandan, Pappamottai, Palampidy, and Pallamadu from the newly established camps at Parappakadanthan, Uilankulam, Adampan, and Madhu clearing the area of terrorists and recovering ammunition and equipment from jungle bases. Terrorist casualties are not known yet. There are no casualties among the security forces.

The Madhu church is not occupied by the security forces who are encamped beyond 1,100 yards of the church. The sanctity of the Madhu church is being preserved.

In Trincomalee, Mannar and Jaffna Districts fleeing terrorists are booby trapping or planting remote control bombs in buildings so as to prevent security forces from advancing.

Further 'Terrorist' Actions

BK110755 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0740 GMT 11 Feb 87

["LANKA PUWATH/OANA/Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Feb 11 (LANKA PUWATH) — Security forces from their newly established camp at Thunnukkai are advancing towards Paranthan, 5 miles from Killinochchi town, northern Sri Lanka the Media Centre in Colombo told LANKA PUWATH.

Today (11.2.87), in the morning retreating terrorists fired at a Ceylon Transport Board (CTB) bus plying from Mullaittivu to Jaffna 4 miles off Paranthanum. The passengers in the bus were Sri Lankan Tamils. Three of them died including the driver. The security forces are evacuating all injured to nearby hospitals.

Retreating terrorists have ordered people in the outskirts of Paranthan to vacate buildings and houses so that they can booby trap those buildings. This action is intended to delay the forward offensive of the security forces and or to blame the security forces for the destruction of houses and property.

Khomeyni Speech on Revolution Anniversary
LD101345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 10 Feb 87

[17-minute speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni to foreign guests, Jamaran inhabitants, Jamaran Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the minister of Islamic guidance, head of the International Islamic University, and other national officials on the anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, in Jamaran, Tehran, on 10 February, recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I wish to welcome the dear guests who have come to this wronged country from various lands, and I beseech Almighty God to render them and all the oppressed people of the world victorious against the arrogant powers. We are faced with many issues. I refer only to a few of these issues and I hope that as the gentlemen go to their various lands they will draw the attention of their nations and those who are committed to these points.

In appearance all actions look alike. The actions of a corrupt and devious individual or the actions of an infidel may resemble the actions of a believing monotheist or a godly saint. The sword drawn by Ibn Muljam [the man who assassinated Imam 'Ali] murdering one of the best of God's servants, is the same in appearance as the sword of the friend of God with which he kills an enemy of God. In both cases there is a sword, an action, and the killing or martyring of another man. However, what distinguishes these two actions and all other actions performed by man is the goal and motivations of the actions. Why was this sword drawn and to what purpose was it used. Why was this pen taken up and what did it write. If the sword is raised and was brought down for the sake of God, the motivation behind it is a divine one and is precious; if it was done for the sake of Satan, it is satanic and is void of any value. The same is true of all men's actions and private deeds, as well as their social, political, and revolutionary deeds.

There have been many revolutions in the world. One government has gone and has been replaced by another government; one regime has gone and has been replaced by another regime. But in all those revolutions one should see what the motivation behind the revolution was, why the revolution took place, and what was the basis of that revolution. In the French Revolution or the Soviet Revolution and in others that have occured in the world, some changes have taken place, some regimes have been changed to other regimes, some governments have been changed to other governments. However, their motivations have been material ones, they have been for the sake of this world. When a revolution took place in Russia and the former regime was toppled, the motivation was that they, not the former regime, should rule this world. Even now the actions of all the governments in power are worldly actions. "They eat and behave like animals" [Koranic verse]. In the same way that animals fight one another and one destroys the other, the motivation of current governments is also a natural and carnal motivation. One wants to safeguard the world for himself and the other wishes to safeguard the world for himself. Both wish to gain power. However, the motivation of prophets in their revolutions and in their uprisings has not been for the sake of this world. Even if they put the world right, this was only a subsidiary matter. For, their main motivation was a divine one. It was for the sake of God, for divine guidance, and for the sake of the establishment of divine justice in society.

It is through their motivations that revolutions differ from one another. The call of the revolution we carried out, and in which our nation had been engaged, was from the very beginning, and still is, for Islam and not for the country, the nation, or for gaining power. It was aimed as saving Islam from the superpowers, foreign criminals, and from deviatory tendencies within Islam. This is the motive that you can see in our youths and in the entire nation. Of course there are exceptions. There are exceptions anywhere. There were exceptions during the Prophet's era too. There are always such exceptions. But when you see the people's general enthusiasm in their activities and in the enthusiastic and zealous way they go toward death and you ask any of them why they go to the fronts, they say it is for the sake of God, for the sake of Islam, for the sake of God's commandments. On the other hand, if you ask a Russian soldier why he is going to the fronts, he says I want to conquer that country; I wish to expand our power.

This is always the same in the world. It is true that we have experienced sweetness and bitterness; but all the bitterness we have experienced is because our spiritual understanding has been defective. Think about the fact that the best of the people at his own time, His Holiness the Lord of the Martyrs [Imam Husayn], peace be upon him, and the best youths of Bani-Hashim [the tribe of the Prophet and Imam Husayn], and his best followers were martyred leaving this world through martyrdom. Yet when the family of Imam Husayn was taken to the evil presence of Yazid [the Ummayid ruler in whose time Imam Husayn was killed], Her Holiness Zeynab [Imam Husayn's sister], peace be upon her, swore saying: What we experienced was nothing but beautiful. The departure of a perfect person, the martyrdom of a perfect person is beautiful in the eyes of the saints of God — not because they have fought and been killed, but because their war has been for the sake of God, because their uprising has been for the sake of God.

If our dear guests can instill this fact in the minds of the people in the counties they go to, if they can tell them that this is the motivation of Iranian youths who go to the fronts and are martyred, and they regard martyrdom as a great blessing [incomplete sentence as heard]. Regarding martyrdom as a great blessing is not because they are killed. People on the other side also get killed. Their blessing is due to the fact that their motivation is Islam. When Islam is their motivation then their martyrdom is a source of joy not sorrow. However, as we are still defective and have not achieved the status that we should reach it seems bitter to us. We have had bitter moments due to our spiritual condition; our great men have been martyred at the hands of evil ones. Families, children, and (?relatives) are now being killed and this is hard for us and brings pressure to bear. However, when you view motivations and objectives behind actions; and possibly realizing reasons behind actions taken by prophets — actions carried out at the dawn of Islam — this task becomes easier for us. That is to say, fear disappears; bitterness becomes joy; despondency turns into success. The more we approach this objective and instill this spiritual [ruhi] issue — pursuing this approach like a crusade — then we will experience no bitterness in this world except from whatever is anti-Islamic.

We will taste bitterness for everything anti-Islamic, while whatever is for Islam will taste sweet to us. You see that almost everyday Iran is hit and many children, youngsters, old women and old men, ordinary people see their homes fall in on them; but just as soon as they clamber from under the rubble they utter words to the effect that we must make war until victory. This is a motivation unfolding in our youth and we hope the same will appear amongst us too. When I see some of these young ones and hear some of their words, see their joy at the fronts, I really see them advancing with dignity, high-spirited and full of joy — where there is fire and everyday fire falls on them like rain — I am left with a sense of disbelief. I feel envious that we have not reached such moments.

Try to have divine motivations. Try and instill this in your people — wherever they happen to be — and in your nation so that the motives become divine ones, not motives for expansionism, supremacy, or for this world. They must not think that the world will remain — it stays with them only a few days and will be gone the next. What remains is that of: "For Nothing but the Almighty's" [Koranic verse]. "What you own will dwindle, but what God has given will last" [Koranic verse]. "What God has given," means whatever a human being does, he does for the sake of God. Those will remain, while what we have of this world and of our temptations will go. Therefore, study the conditions in this country and nation. Speak of this nation and country to your own people and country. Perhaps the same motivations may come about and reduce foreign domination.

We hope that presently our youth will attain victory, because they have been, from the first moment, joyfully leaving for battles to bring victory for Islam, to take Islam away from the evil of foreign superpowers as well as deviatory approaches [saliqeh] existing in Islamic countries, and to eradicate all such evil by reaching a status where Islamic rule can spread everywhere, bringing Islamic justice for all. Islamic justice means that all governments in this world rule in accordance with Islamic principles. We hope this will gradually come about and bring an era when great Islamic justice spreads throughout earth, rendering all governments rulers of justice.

I beseech the Almighty to grant His pleasure and success to those who pursue and serve Islam, and also for victory for Islam, for those martyred, injured, or captured for Islam: I ask exalted God for peace and freedom from the domination by powers. I wish all of you and all of them peace and health, hoping that this world and the next, God willing, will become better for you. [chants by audience praising Khomeyni].

Montazeri Urges Muslim Unity

LD092025 Tehran IRNA in English 1902 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Qom, Central Prov., Feb 9, IRNA — Distinguished theologian Ayatollah Hoseyn-Ali Montazeri said here Monday that Muslim nations should realise the current situation affecting their destiny and fight harmoniously against cruel rulers, in order to pave the way for establishment of a divine government. He made the remark in a meeting with foreign guests currently in Iran on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the Islamic Revolution.

The ayatollah said that tyrannical rulers and the royal court clerics who approve their acts are responsible for Muslims' current tribulations. These two are responsible for Muslims' afflictions, Ayatollah Montazeri stressed.

World Muslims should seek establishment of an Islamic government as their major goal said the ayatollah, noting that to suffer hardships and pain are natural and inevitable if such a goal is to be realised.

Future spiritual leader of the Islamic Revolution said it was regrettable that one billion Muslims, whom he described as a great power in the world, and one possessing enormous material and spiritual resources, were suffering from discord sown by atheists.

Condemning heads of certain Muslim states, the ayatollah said that these treacherous rulers have betrayed Islam and have put all manpower and resources of the Muslim countries at the disposal of the atheists and foreigners. "Global arrogance uses these facilities to strengthen the enemies of Islam, particularly the Zionists as well as the Iraqi regime to materialise their dirty intentions," he added.

The five major sects of Islam should become a firm fist against the enemies of their religion, said the ayatollah. He termed struggle of the Lebanese Muslims against the Zionist regime and Western powers as an example of the power of faith in the Islamic society. "Indifference of the Muslims is under no circumstances justifiable," Ayatollah Montazeri stressed.

Khamene'i Addresses Troops Departing for Front

LD101417 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] Thirty-five battalions of specialist-combat forces from various parts of Tehran Province have left for the fronts as part of the second great dispatch of the forces of Mahdi, may God hasten his glad advent, after gathering in the Shahid Shirudi sports stadium and listening to a speech by the president.

According to our correspondent, the untiring fighters from Shemiranat, Shahid Beheshti, Malek Ashtar, Abu Zar, Meqdad, Seyyed al-Shohada, Shahr-e Rey, Varamin, Damavand, Firuz Kuh, Karaj, Savojbolagh, and Shahriar bases, with the strength of 35 battalions of specialist-combat forces, gathered in Shahid Shirudi sports stadium this morning in the context of the second great dispatch of the forces of Mahdi.

In these ceremonies the president expressed his felicitations on the occasion of the anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution and referred to various victories of the Islamic Revolution in different fields of war, politics, and reconstruction. He said: The fact that with each passing day in the life of the revolution the capability for the mobilization of forces and talents is further increased is a miracle of the revolution. The departure of the great forces of His Holiness Mahdi, may God hasten his glad advent to the fronts, only a short time after the departure of the forces of Muhammad, God's salutation and benediction be upon him and his scion, who went to the fronts and gave rise to

the epic deeds of Karbala'-5, amazing the world, is a great victory for the Islamic Revolution.

While enumerating the conspiracies of world arrogance against the Islamic Revolution and the steadfastness and resilience of the Iranian nation, the president referred to the recent bombings of cities and civilian areas by the criminal Iraqi regime and said: The Iraqi regime started the bombing of the cities in order to force the people from the scene. However, we see that from those very bombed cities group after group of young people go to the fronts voluntarily; and this is a sign of the defeat of the enemy's conspiracy.

Continuing his speech, referring to the proud victories of the forces of Muhammad in the Karbala'-5 offensive, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council said: In the Karbala'-5 offensive the forces of Islam succeeded in breaking the enemy's back and destroying enemy forces. Today it is the turn of the forces of Mahdi to go to the fronts with brimming zeal and enthusiasm to assist their brothers. Today the battlefronts are awaiting our trained and martyrdom-seeking youths to destroy the tired and demoralized enemy forces with a decisive and definitive blow.

Emphasizing the need for the widespread participation of the people in the marches on 11 February, the president said: With its widespread and united presence in the marches on 11 February our nation should prove to the world that the bombing of the cities will have no effect except to increase the determination of our people to resist. Our nation has repeatedly proved this point and will continue to do so. The enemies should know that the greater the pressure the greater will be the resistance of our people. A nation which has victoriously staged its great revolution with bare hands and which has tasted the sweet taste of victory in all arenas will never retreat.

Mr Khamene'i then referred to the consequences of the steadfastness of our people, without which the region would not have had any security, because the Iraqi regime is a warmongering and expansionist regime. If that regime had achieved its goals in Iran, other countries in the region would not have escaped the aggression of the aggressive Iraqi regime.

Warns Gulf 'Accomplices' of Iraq

LD101848 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 10, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i warned the countries supplying arms to the [Iraqi] regime that they are considered "accomplices" in Iraqi crimes and that their aid would certainly have adverse effects on the stand of Iran's government and people towards them.

The president cautioned "We identify our enemies and our friends, especially in these fateful days, and the Iraqi people will never forgive those countries which are now equipping Iraq with arms."

Speaking at a ceremony held in honor of the despatch of the 100,000 strong-force, Mahdi (A.S.) Corps to the warfronts, Khamene'i said "Iraq's arms suppliers should not hope that the Iraqi people will pay them for their arms, because they detest both the Baghdad regime and those who are aiding it."

Khamene'i elaborated "In our opinion the future of the imposed-war is clear and our outlook on the war and on the future of the Iraqi people is that the current regime in Baghdad is a danger to security and peace in the region. We favor the establishment of peace and security in the region and want the Perisan Gulf littoral states to fully enjoy peace and tranquility provided that the superpowers do not want to interfere in the region."

Outlining the atrocities perpetrated by Saddam Husayn's regime against the Islamic Republic, including its use of chemical weapons, air raids on Iranian cities, capture of civilians, and torture and massacre of Iranian POW's, the president asked "Can we make peace with such a tyrrannical and wicked person (Saddam)?" "Saddam Husayn is even more savage than Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler," noted Khamene'i.

Khamene'i, who is also head of the Supreme Defense Council (SDC), added that if the Iranian people had not confronted the Iraqi 'Aflaqi regime, the future of both the Iranian nation and that of other regional states would have been jeopardized. "After Saddam Husayn's corrupt regime is toppled, the Islamic Republic will mutually cooperate with Iraq's next regime and other regional governments," said the president.

Referring to the achievements of the Islamic Revolution since its victory in 1979, the president said "Over the past eight years we have overcome numerous plots and difficulties time and again. The Islamic Revolution should have been defeated ten times in the past if it would merely knelt down in the face of such difficulties. [no closing quotation marks, sentence as received]

The SDC head stressed that February 11 which marks the anniversary of the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, is a day of demonstrating the Iranian people's spirit of resistance against aggressions of arrogant powers.

Addressing the Iranian people, Khamene'i said IIt is your clenched fists that will guarantee the future of the Islamic Revolution and set an example for future generations."

On the shaky position of the badly-beaten Iraqi troops on the battlefields, Khamene'i hailed the high morale of Iranian volunteers who are surging towards the war fronts from various cities to determine the fate of the war and remarked that in direct contrast the exhausted Iraqi forces who have sustained severe blows are sagging a low morale. [as received]

Commenting on the Islamic Republic's "neither East nor West policy," the president said that this policy means that Iran is not committed to safeguarding the interests of any powers in the world. "We will entertain neither the U.S. nor any other world power because all global powers seek to implement their own expansionist policy," noted the president. "Despite such a policy [words indistinct] a great danger to both the superpowers, no foreign power has been able to inflict the least damage on us, and all are aware that we will not compromise with them," concluded President Khamene'i.

Khamene'i Addresses Diplomatic Corps on Relations

LD101015 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 10, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i told [the] foreign diplomatic corps in Tehran here Tuesday "Iran has no desire to spread the war and is interested in expanding brotherly relations with its neighbours and that it strives after peaceful coexistence." The foreign diplomatic corps accompanied by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, called on the president and head of the Supreme Defence Council on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. [passage omitted]

The president, referring to problems that Iran has tackled in [the] post revolutionary period, said that most of these problems were inherited from the previous regime. However, some of them, he told the visiting diplomats, were by-products of policies of world oppressors who have been against the Islamic Republic of Iran and did not want to see it become powerful.

It was crystal clear, he added, that big powers would not tolerate an independent system non-reliant on either of the power blocs. The Islamic Revolution of Iran has been the only one which has not relied on either of the powers for its post-revolutionary construction.

In the past eight years despite numerous problems Iran has made significant progress in agricultural, industrial, economic, and military fields. It has relied solely on efforts and creativity of the Iranian nation, the president said. The 6-1/2 years of war has not stopped Iran from economic progress and development, it has neither prevented Iran from extending aid to free and militant countries of the world, said the president.

President Khamene'i cited the Iraqi-imposed war at the early days of the revolution [when Iraq] occupied thousands of kms of Iranian territory, the impression was that the Islamic Revolution of Iran would be destroyed, he added. However, Iranians through their resistance proved falsity of calculations of superpowers and enemies of the Islamic Revolution, said President Khamene'i. After 6-1/2 years of war evidence corroborates the miscalculations of enemies especially concerning the fall of Saddam. The defense put up by the Muslim combatants has one objective, punishment of the aggressor and liberation of Iraqi people from shackles of [the] criminal Ba'thist regime, he added.

On economic aids, arms, and information provided to the Iraqi regime, he said that those countries which are now talking about a threat to their interests in the Persian Gulf region, have themselves been responsible for the start of the war and have prolonged the war by flooding the Iraqi regime with armaments.

The president made it clear that Iran is interested in assuring security of the region in cooperation with all Persian Gulf countries and stressed that the key to this security is non-interference of foreign powers in affairs of the region.

On the future of Iraq he said Iran will have no role in it and will not allow any other country to interfere to Iraq's affairs. He stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran insists upon territorial integrity of Iraq [and] the right of Iraqis to self-determination.

Velayati Meets Amal Delegation 9 Feb

NC100636 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that a delegation from Lebanon's Amal Movement met and talked with our Foreign Minister Mr Velayati yesterday. The delegation offered congratulations on the eighth anniversary of the victory of Iran's Islamic Revolution as well as on the recent victories achieved by the combatants of Islam on the fronts of the imposed war. The members of the delegation also thanked the Islamic Republic of Iran for its efforts to end the camps war in Lebanon and expressed the Lebanese Muslims' full support for the Iranian plan.

During the meeting, Mr Velayati said: We are witnessing the birth of new criteria and values in Lebanon. He went on: All those who are not prepared to accept the domination of arrogance and Zionism in Lebanon, and share the same beliefs and policies, should unite in word and deed. The Muslims should all adopt common values, that is Islamic values, in order to obtain their rights in Lebanon and to progress.

Mr Velayati continued by referring to the multifarious plots hatched by the enemies of Islam in order to create discord among Muslims. He also said that the siege of the camps must be lifted so that food and medicine may be allowed in.

Meets EEC Representative

LD100021 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] According to an IRNA report, Victor Allard, the Belgian ambassador in Tehran, met Foreign Minister Velayati, as the EEC's representative. While expressing his felicitations on the anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, and while expressing his revulsion and regrets for the bombing of Iranian residential areas by the aircraft of the Zionist Iraqi regime, the Belgian ambassador said: Political cooperation between the EEC and the Islamic Republic of Iran can pave the way for healthy and logical relations. Describing the stance of the EEC toward the imposed war, and condemning the use of chemical weapons and violation of international regulations in the bombing of cities, Mr Allard said: In the EEC statement, reference has also been made to the side which started the war. He added: You have good relations with your neighbors, and the EEC's stance can also pave the way toward this end. A powerful Iran is very important for the EEC, and we believe that the Islamic Republic of Iran is the most powerful and the most important country of the region, and this helps peace and security in the region.

Describing the victorious successes of the Islamic combatants at the battlefronts, in particular near Basra, the strength of their positions, and stressing that the Islamic Republic of Iran does not covet the soil of other countries, Mr Velayati said: The Islamic Republic of Iran will continue to defend itself until the downfall of Saddam is certain. Mr Velayati continued: At the moment there are more signs that the countries of the world are preparing themselves for an Iraq without Saddam.

With regard to security in the region, the foreign minister of our country said: You know that we are against the presence and interference of foreign powers in the Persian Gulf. For many years, this region has been a sensitive region, and we think that the presence and interference of a foreign power will allow other powers to justify their presence or interference in the region.

Mr Velayati stressed: As the most powerful country in the region, we have repeatedly announced that the security of the Persian Gulf is the responsibility of the countries in the region and we are also committed to defending its security.

Meets Lebanese, YAR Envoys, Others

LD091806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] The ambassadors and charges d'affaires from Algeria, North Yemen, Lebanon, and Bahrain met separately with Foreign Minister Velayati in Tehran this afternoon.

During his meeting with the foreign minister, the Algerian ambassador said: Iran and Algeria have many things in common and since the revolution we have had many useful visits and much political cooperation. These relations should also be expanded in the economic fields. The minister of foreign affairs referred to the problems faced by the world of Islam and to the Islamic Conference Organization, and in connection with the recent conference in Kuwait he said: This conference did not achieve anything positive for the world of Islam, while the admission of Egypt to the conference which had been set up in order to fight against Israel was a negative aspect of that conference. Velayati added: Not only did the Islamic conference not adopt any position concerning the attack of one member country against another and the side which started the invasion, it also ignored all the war crimes of the aggressive Iraqi regime, including the attacks on cities, schools, hospitals, and the use of chemical weapons, etc. This silence is not unnoticed by Muslim nations.

The charge d'affaires of the YAR, in his meeting with Velayati, conveyed a message from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih for President Khamene'i. During this meeting bilateral issues and relations were discussed. Velayati, emphasizing the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran to expand its relations with the Islamic countries, said: In view of the historical ties and Islamic beliefs and the ground which exists for cooperation between the two countries, we view any positive change in our relations favorably.

The Lebanese ambassador also met with Velayati today. While expressing greetings on the 10 Days of Dawn and expressing his unhappiness at the bombing of cities and residential areas by the Iraqi regime, he expressed the wish of the Lebanese Government for greater cooperation and an expansion of relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. He described the appointment of an ambassador by Iran in Lebanon as a positive step. He also thanked Iran for the peace plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the attempts of the Iranian brothers in Lebanon regarding recent issues, and he described them as successful. Velayati emphasized the attention the Islamic Republic of Iran pays to Lebanon, and expressed his support for the struggle of the people of that country against world arrogance, Zionism, and its supporters.

In the meeting between the charge d'affaires of Bahrain with Velayati, Ya'qub Yusef 'Abdallah invited Velayati to visit Bahrain and called for an expansion of relations between the two countries. In reply, Velayati emphasized the need to safeguard the security of the region, and said: In order to safeguard this security there is no choice but to confront the presence of the foreigners and to destroy the source of tension in the region.

'Strength' of Revolution 'Problem' for U.S.

LD091507 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1108 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Political commentary: "How Does Justice Find Its Way?"]

[Excerpts] There is no doubt that the stability and strength of the Islamic Revolution is now posing a problem to the people of the world and the leaders of world arrogance, especially those of the United States. This fact cannot be denied any longer. The hostility of the United States toward the Islamic Revolution, on which past and present policies have been formulated by U.S. officials, is a hostility springing from ignorance, based on incorrect and mistaken analysis of the Islamic Revolution's internal situation and Islam's global standing. The admissions of the Black House at various intervals after the victory of the revolution, are only one case among others to support this claim and the repeated defeats of explicit and implicit aggressions of world arrogance against the Islamic Revolution are among the obvious reasons for the weakness of understanding and comprehension with which U.S. officials regard the Islamic Revolution's strength.

The recent victories by the combatants of Islam east of Basra have provided an opportunity for politicians and analysts to once again assess whether they, their governments, and their beloved media — who have been supporting for more than 6 years now the opponents of Islam's revolution and notably, the Iraqi regime — are grasping things correctly. The extensive waves of attacks against Iranian cities and residential areas by the Iraqi regime — which have been carried out thanks to the guidance, briefings, espionage activities, and financial and arms aid from world arrogance, especially by the United States, USSR, and France — and the defeat the planners and catalysts of this policy are now facing, means that, once again, contrary to the true wishes of those in charge of Western mass media, the question of Islamic Iran's victory in the imposed war and the fruitlessness of continuing support for the warmongering Iraqi regime is being put forward in their media so that in this way, they may prepare the ground for a change of stance on the part of those governments that support Iraq in the war.

The editor of the weekly *Jeune Afrique* in an editorial admitting to the active support given by the United States and USSR and almost all Western countries and their media to Iraq in the imposed war, writes: Is it not possible for those countries that support Iraq to force Saddam to resign? The editor of this weekly, published in Paris, adds: To do this, it is enough for the support-

ers of Iraq to terminate their financial and arms support for that country. The lot of the opinions cast in various publications and the daily views issued by the Western media, especially in the past few days, together with the hasty stances taken by U.S. officials in their admissions — including those of U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger — in explaining the presence of the U.S. fleet in the region, all this tells of the inability of Iraq's supporters in understanding the existing situation for the Islamic Revolution.

U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger is trying, in this connection, to portray the presence of the U.S. fleet in the region as a sound measure that is free from hostility. They say that this step is solely cautionary and that no one can deny that a crisis situation prevails in Lebanon, Iran, and Iraq. The fear mingled with confusion that can be detected from these remarks has once again placed the United States in a dilemma: On the one hand, the question is whether it should give up Saddam; on the other, whether it should insist on keeping him going. World arrogance's affiliated press and publications are trying very intensely to come up with a solution for U.S. officials under the present circumstances, and these efforts are the results of several years of pondering by Western thinkers as to how to confront the ever-expanding Islamic Revolution. Just as it already was mentioned, these are, in reality, an assessment of the abilities of world arrogance in safeguarding its puppet pawns in the four corners of the world.

Some Zionist analysts are criticizing the United States for not having supported the interred shah. Using this argument, they are encouraging the United States to give more support to Saddam. U.S. officials too, on the one hand, are well aware of the uselessness of efforts to maintain Saddam, and on the other, they have not found an alternative replacement to the Ba'th Party in Iraq, which could take on the responsibility of defending U.S. and Western interests in the strategic Middle East region and crushing liberation movements there.

For the time being and until the time that the enemies of the Islamic Revolution come to their senses, and in accordance with Islamic and humanitarian duties, we address the shaykhs and reactionary rulers that have linked themselves to Saddam's future, and tell them that neither the United States of America nor any other power will be able to play any role in the future of the region, their [regional reactionaries] future depends on present circumstances and the correct adoption of stances vis-a-vis the Islamic Revolution; this ultimatum will not leave room for any complaints afterward.

Arms for Iraq Unloaded From Polish Cargo Ship

LD110933 Tehran IRNA in English 0916 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 11, IRNA — The Polish cargo ship *Zyjmunt Stary* was released Tuesday night after its Iraq-bound cargo was unloaded. The ship had been seized by Iran's naval forces Friday.

A ranking Navy official told IRNA that an inspection of the ship's cargo and manifest showed that it was carrying some goods to Iraq which would certainly increase the enemy's military strength. The Navy official said the Iraqi-bound cargo would have reached Iraq via Kuwaiti ports.

The 5,000-ton *Zyjmunt Stary* has 24 Polish crewmen.

Further Reportage on Combat Operations With Iraq

Iraqi Aircraft Bomb Cities 11 Feb

LD111047 Tehran IRNA in English 1039 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 11 IRNA — Intruding Iraqi planes bombed civilian quarters in a number of Iranian cities inflicting some casualties.

As the people in the cities of Qom, Nahavand, Borujerd, Kuhdasht, Orumiyeh, and Tabriz were holding Bahman 22nd rallies, intruding Iraqi planes bombed some residential areas in these cities martyring and wounding some innocent civilians.

Iraqi planes also violated the airspace of Tehran, Malayer, Arak, Hamadan, Borujerd, Nahavand, and Ilam breaking the sound barrier.

Meanwhile, in the holy city of Mashhad, the sold-out agents of the monafeqin (MKO) exploded a grenade in the rally which martyred one person and wounded a number of others.

Today, Bahman 22nd, was indeed the day of resistance, a day which will undoubtedly be remembered in the history of struggles of the Muslim people of Iran.

Announcement on Orumiyeh Bombing

LD111358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1310 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention! The Central News Unit reports that at about 1115 today, as the Muslim and devoted citizens of Orumiyeh were participating in solid ranks to mark 22 Bahman, [11 February] the day of God, several parts of the resistant city of Orumiyeh were bombed by the aircraft of the aggressive Saddam regime.

In their demonstrations today, the citizens of Orumiyeh were shouting: Death to Israel: Death to America: Air raids no longer affect us: Saddam has no alternative except to commit suicide.

In the barbarous bombing of Orumiyeh, seven residential areas of the city were hit and some damage was inflicted. The report says that despite the bombing of Orumiyeh by the Iraqui aircraft, there was no interruption in the march to mark 22 Bahman. The various sections of the Hezbollahi people, who had gathered at the Orumiyeh martyrs' cemetery to renew their pledge to the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution and against the imposed war, continued the special ceremonies to mark the anniversary of the Islamic Revolution with amazing composure. In their demonstra-

tions today, the citizens of Orumiyeh condemned the Zionist enemy's attack on Iran's residential areas.

Baghdad Facing Retaliatory Attack

LD111050 Tehran IRNA in English 1041 GMT 11 FEB 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 11 IRNA — The Iraqi capital will be attacked shortly in retaliation for Wednesday's enemy air raids on Iran's civilian areas which resulted in martyrdom and wounding of many people.

A spokesman for the War Information Hqs, said Iran's Islamic combatants will target Baghdad in "the coming hours" and asked the people of the city to evacuate immediately.

The spokesman also said that military and economic sites in Iraqi cities within the artillery fire range of the Iranian forces, will also be pounded.

'Fath-4' Operations Launched

LD111341 Tehran IRNA in English 1335 GMT 11 feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 11, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants launched Fath-4 operations code-named "Ya Allah" against Iraqi positions 70 kms deep inside Iraqi territory at 03:00 hours local time Wednesday (11:30 GMT Tuesday) [times as received] Announcing this, Khatem ol-Anbiya' Headquarters said that heavy casualties and losses have been inflicted on Iraqi troops.

Khatem ol-Anbiya' is the joint headquarters of Iran's Army and the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC).

Irbil Radar Station Destroyed

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[Text] Tehran, Feb 11, IRNA — A radar station in the northern Iraqi city of Irbil was destroyed and all Iraqi troops stationed in it killed or wounded in the Iranian Fath-4 operations, launched early Wednesday, Khatem ol-Anbiya' Headquarters said. The headquarters said that the destroyed radar station used to be a center for directing Iraqi warplanes in their air raids on the western and northwestern Iranian cities.

At leaast 500 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded in the Fath-4 operations launched simultaneous with nation-wide rallies in Iran on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, Khatem ol-Anbiya' Hq. said.